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Feature of Issue (page 853): FEED GRAINS

INCREASED WHEAT AND FLAXSEED CROPS IN ARGENTINA

The first official estimate of the 1930-31 wheat crop in Argentina is 271,404,000 bushels, according to a cable from Agricultural Commissioner G. S. Ray at Buenos Aires. This is an increase of almost 67 per cent over the small 1929-30 harvest of 162,576,000 bushels, but is more than 22 per cent below the record harvest of 1923-29. The yield per acre this year was 13.8 bushels against 12.0 bushels last year and 17.4 bushels in 1923-29. The carryover from the past season is estimated to be only about 18,259,000 bushels, consisting chiefly of flour. As the local requirements exceed those of last year on account of the light weight of the wheat, the official estimate of the exportable surplus of wheat this year is 200,000,000 bushels. The first official estimate of the flaxseed crop for 1930-31 in Argentina, which is by far the largest flax producing country of the world, is 84,408,000 bushels. The harvest this year exceeds by approximately 1,600,000 bushels the record crop of 1928-29. During the current season the yield per acre was 11.6 bushels compared with 9.8 bushels last season and 11.9 in 1928-29. The carryover from the past season is reported to be 7,335,000 bushels. This is a record carryover and is greatly in excess of that of any previous year with the exception of 1921-22 when it amounted to 6,651,000 bushels. The large crop and carryover have resulted in an exportable surplus of 83,787,000 bushels compared with 77,330,000 bushels for 1928-29. See table, page 877.

INDIAN COTTON CROP FORECAST

The official Indian cotton crop forecast for December places production this year at 3,977,000 bales of 478 pounds net, or 1.7 per cent over the revised December report of 3,910,000 bales for last year, according to a cable received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta. The final official Indian estimate placed production last year at 4,402,000 bales. The commercial crop of India for 1929 was estimated by the United States Bureau of the Census at 5,120,000 bales, also of 478 pounds net, on the basis of consumption, exports, changes in stocks. In the past 20 years the official Indian crop forecast for December has ranged from 82.5 per cent to 103.2 per cent of the final production estimate.

NOTICE!!

Volume 21 of "Foreign Crops and Markets" ends with this issue. Volume 22 will begin with the issue dated January 5, 1931.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

BREAD GRAINS

Fall seedingsCanada

The area seeded to winter wheat in Canada up to October 31 was 894,000 acres compared with 1,042,000 acres in 1929. The winter wheat area in Canada, however, is only about 3 per cent of the total wheat acreage. Rainfall in the western wheat region of Canada in the autumn just closing has been more abundant than in the two preceding seasons and should provide a normal amount of subsoil moisture for the use of the seed to be planted next spring.

Europe

The spring grain sowing plan of the R. S. F. S. R. contemplates the seeding of 186,807,600 acres, an increase of 19 per cent over actual sowings in the spring of 1930, according to cabled information from Agricultural Commissioner Steere at Berlin. For spring wheat alone in that region, 61,033,700 acres are planned, an increase of 30.6 per cent. Mr. Steere reports also that the acreage sown to wheat in Prussia, Germany, up to the early part of December was 6.6 per cent greater than the area sown up to the corresponding date in 1929. A decrease of 10.2 per cent is reported in the rye acreage. The condition of both winter wheat and winter rye were above average on December 1 but slightly below the condition reported a year earlier.

Foreign growing conditionsEurope

The meteorological section of the R. S. F. S. R. and Ukraine Commissariat of Agriculture reports that during the last 10 days of November, Ukraine crop conditions were above average, with plentiful soil moisture present, Mr. Steere states. In most parts of Continental Europe, fall sowings appear to be in fairly satisfactory condition. The general situation, however, is less favorable than last year, particularly in late sown areas. Also, conditions in western Europe are less favorable than in central Europe, although conditions in France have improved somewhat. Unfavorable weather conditions in that country interfered greatly with field work and the heavy rains have damaged the seed beds in some regions. Crop conditions in Italy are favorable, as are also conditions in the Danubian countries.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Argentina

The wheat harvest is almost finished in Argentina, especially in the southern part, where stack threshing is in progress, according to a cablegram from G. S. Ray, American Agricultural Commissioner in Buenos Aires. The harvest results in Santa Fe and northern Cordoba are very satisfactory as to quality and quantity. The wheat is not so good in central and southern Cordoba and spotted in the province of Buenos Aires.

Wheat production in 1930

The 1930 world wheat crop in countries other than Russia and China has been estimated at 3,784,000,000 bushels compared with 3,495,000,000 bushels in 1929. The 1930 production in Russia is reported at 1,157,400,000 bushels against 702,851,000 bushels a year ago. The estimates of the production in the 39 countries which have reported to date total 3,357,780,000 bushels, an increase of 6 per cent over the 3,173,806,000 bushels in the same countries in 1929.

The production in 24 European countries, not including Russia, is reported at 1,334,628,000 bushels compared with 1,408,574,000 bushels in 1929. The crops in France and Italy show the largest decreases as compared with last year, while Germany, Poland, Rumania and Bulgaria harvested larger crops. Official December figures for Prussia, as cabled by Mr. Steere, revised the 1930 wheat production upward to 80,835,000 bushels against 72,345,000 bushels produced last year. Prussia normally accounts for about 60 per cent of the German wheat crop. These figures were received too late to go into the summary table on page 877.

United States wheat prices

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1 to December 13 were 81,850,000 bushels compared with 85,988,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports during the week ended December 13 were 1,124,000 bushels against 1,703,000 bushels the previous week and 2,557,000 bushels during the week ended December 14, 1929.

European market conditions

The European grain markets were generally quiet during the week ended December 18, with little business in evidence, Mr. Steere states. Stocks of Russian wheat at continental ports continue to be estimated at

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

about 16,534,000 bushels, with about 5,512,000 bushels at Rotterdam alone. Those stocks are likely to continue as a market factor in the near future, but Russian shipments are steadily declining. Grain procurings in Russia up to December 10 were reported at 87 per cent of the yearly plan, with a continued lag in the procurements of Ukrainian wheat. The domestic German wheat market has been somewhat affected by uncertainty regarding developments under the new bread law.

United States wheat prices

Prices of wheat futures for May and earlier deliveries at the principal United States markets fluctuated within a very narrow range during the week ended December 18, and closed at approximately the same levels as a week earlier, the levels at which support has been given the market by grain stabilization corporations. Closing prices of May futures were as follows: Chicago, 81 cents; Kansas City, 73 cents; Minneapolis, 76 cents per bushel. May futures at foreign markets closed at lower levels than the preceding week, closing prices on December 18 at Winnipeg being 58 cents compared with 62 cents, and at Liverpool 70 cents against 73 cents the week before. At Buenos Aires March futures closed on December 17 at 57 cents per bushel compared with 61 cents the week before.

In United States markets July futures, unlike earlier deliveries, declined sharply, the closing prices for December 18 at Chicago being 68-1/2 cents per bushel compared with 72-1/2 cents a week before. July futures have shown a downward trend ever since the last week of November, but declines of previous weeks have not been as great as those of the past week. Thus far, the July futures show no evidence of having been supported by the Grain Stabilization Corporation save in so far as they have been affected through the maintenance of prices of the earlier deliveries.

During the week ended December 12, cash prices of representative wheats at the principal United States markets showed slight gains, each of the principal representative wheats being about one cent per bushel higher than during the previous week save Western White at Seattle, which declined two cents to 68 cents per bushel. The average of all classes and grades at six principal markets for the week ended December 12 was 74 cents per bushel compared with 73 cents during the previous week.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Nov. 6	134	80	126	74	134	76	141	74	141	83	b/116	b/ 67
13	126	77	120	71	127	73	135	72	134	78	b/114	b/ 66
20	134	77	127	71	135	72	143	66	144	74	b/118	b/ 59
27 d/	135	80	123	73	135	74	144	67	144	80	b/120	c/ 64
Dec. 4	138	81	130	73	137	75	149	65	149	77	b/126	c/ 63
11	133	81	126	73	133	76	143	62	140	73	b/120	c/ 61
18	129	81	122	73	129	76	138	58	139	70	c/121	c/ 57
25	136		129		136		146		148		c/128	
31	135		127		134		146		148		c/128	
Jan. 8	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	132		125		132		141		142		c/122	

a/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

b/ February futures. c/ March futures. d/ Wednesday's prices.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 hard winter Kansas City		No. 1 dk.n.spring Minneapolis		No. 2 amber durum Minneapolis		No. 2 red winter St. Louis		Western white Seattle a/	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Oct. 31	121	75	119	74	128	81	122	78	131	87	121	76
Nov. 7	120	71	118	71	130	77	118	70	130	82	119	71
14	115	68	113	67	125	73	111	68	122	82	116	68
21	123	68	120	68	130	73	119	68	129	83	121	68
28	125	73	121	70	132	78	121	74	132	84	125	70
Dec. 5	130	73	125	71	133	78	128	75	138	84	128	70
12	122	74	120	72	130	79	124	76	132	85	124	68
19	120		118		128		119		132		122	
26	123		122		132		122		135		124	
Jan. 2	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	126		125		136		124		137		126	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Rye production in 1930

The production of rye in 22 European countries has been reported at 909,206,000 bushels compared with 933,032,000 bushels in 1929. The estimate of the production in Poland has been revised upward about 4,000,000 bushels to 272,426,000 bushels compared with 275,959,000 bushels in 1929. In Prussia the rye crop is now placed at 222,000,000 bushels, a decline from the September estimate of the 1930 crop, against 240,699,000 bushels produced in 1929. The Prussian rye crop is about 60 per cent of that of all Germany. See table, page 877.

FEED GRAINS

A summary of the world feed grain situation appears on page 853.

COTTON

It is estimated that 769,000 bales of 478 pounds net of cotton, including linters, have been ginned in Egypt up to December 1, according to a cable received by the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. This is a decrease of 98,000 bales or 11 per cent under the 867,000 bales ginned at the same date last year, and 209,000 bales or 21 per cent less than were ginned by December 1 of 1928. Of the total ginnings to December 1, 163,000 bales were of the Sakellaridis variety. This is 63,000 bales or 28 per cent less than were ginned at the same date last year, and 114,000 bales or 41 per cent less than were ginned by December 1 of the preceding season. It is estimated that 589,000 bales of other varieties were ginned, a decrease of 34,000 bales or 5 per cent under the estimate of 623,000 bales at the same date last year, and 89,000 bales or 13 per cent less than were ginned by December 1 of 1928. This season there were 17,000 bales of linters ginned, 1,000 bales less than at the same date last year, and 8,000 less than by December 1 of 1928.

SUGAR

Four leading European sugar exporting countries have formed a provisional agreement to limit exports through the 1930-31 season to 1,134,000 short tons, which is a reduction of about 15 per cent of their total exportable surplus, according to cabled reports from Brussels, where an international sugar conference has been in progress. The export quota for each country, according to the agreement, is as follows: Czechoslovakia 350,000 short tons, Poland 320,000 short tons, Hungary 96,500

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

and Belgium 34,700 short tons. Germany, which has a very large exportable surplus at the present time, has refused to limit exports to the amount suggested. It is the general impression, however, that a compromise with Germany will eventually be reached, according to trade reports.

If Germany cooperates, this agreement will become effective provided Cuba and Java carry out the terms of an agreement relative to crop restriction and regulation of exports previously made at a conference at Amsterdam. By the terms of this agreement, according to unofficial reports, Java is to restrict the 1931 crop 13 per cent and limit exports to 2,425,000 short tons plus a yearly amount of 110,000 short tons to be taken from 550,000 short tons of old crop sugar which is to be segregated. Similarly Cuba is to limit exports to 3,752,000 short tons sugar plus 335,000 short tons to be taken annually from the 1,630,000 short tons segregated sugar.

According to a report by F. O. Licht, the total amount of sugar available for export in six European countries during the 1930-31 season is 2,523,000 short tons as compared with 1,595,000 short tons exported in 1929-30. Including Russia, there is a total of 5,185,000 short tons for all Europe available for export as against 1,782,000 in 1929-30. Licht's figures show that European sugar production during the present season will fall only 320,000 short tons below consumption, while the 1929-30 season showed a deficit of 1,792,000 short tons. Estimates by F. O. Licht are given on page .

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

THE BRITISH APPLE MARKET: Prices paid for American barreled apples on the Liverpool auction Wednesday, December 17, were on the whole lower than last week, with the exception of Virginia Yorks and Massachusetts Baldwins, which made about the same prices as last week, according to a cable from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture. Boxed Winesaps made about the same prices as last week with Newtowns selling a little below last week's levels. In the aggregate, supplies of barreled apples were moderate but of the individual varieties only Virginia Yorks, New York Rhode Island Greenings and Massachusetts Baldwins were in moderate supply. The remainder of the barreled varieties were in light supply. Inquiry was slower than last week. Buyers were mainly interested in highly colored fruit. The market was weaker for the light basket stocks. Owing to the unsatisfactory prices a large percentage of the boxed offerings were withdrawn from the auction. Prices paid for Washington Winesaps were similar to last week but Oregon Newtowns were lower.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

London apple prices were on slightly lower levels than last week and somewhat below the prices ruling at Liverpool. Supplies of American apples were moderate. Inquiry for barrels was slower than last week. Demand was dull for high grade boxed apples. As at Liverpool, the trade was interested in highly colored fruit among the barreled offerings. Many boxed apple lots were withdrawn from the auction to be sold next week. Mr. Motz reports that the tone of the market at present is disappointing, which may be due to the low British purchasing power. Some American apples are being reshipped from the Continent to the United Kingdom. The continental demand for American pears is easing up, according to Mr. Motz. Spanish orange shipments show considerable decline. The political situation in Spain is interfering seriously with the packing of oranges for export. Shipping possibilities are regarded as uncertain. South African peaches are now arriving in the United Kingdom and selling at low prices. See Foreign Service release. F.S./A-333, December 19, 1930.

THE HAMBURG AND COPENHAGEN APPLE MARKETS: At the Hamburg auction on Thursday, December 18, barreled apple prices declined somewhat from those ruling last week, baskets held about the same and boxes were up or down by varieties, according to a cable from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture. Boxed Jonathans made slight gains in price over last week, Spitzenbergs and Winter Bananas sold at about the same levels, and Winesaps, Romes and Ortleys showed some decline. Barreled apple prices are still somewhat above prices paid at this time last year, but boxes continue to sell at lower levels than last year. About 65,000 boxes, 1,100 baskets and 22,000 barrels were offered at the auction compared with 66,000 boxes, 23,000 baskets and 29,000 barrels last week. This diminution in supplies is a healthy one since there is usually a market decline during the Christmas holiday season in Europe, particularly in the United Kingdom. Mr. Motz reports that real animation in the market is lacking at present and that inquiry is more of the speculative nature.

Prices at Copenhagen on Tuesday, December 16, for boxed apples were on about the same levels or slightly below Hamburg prices. However, the Copenhagen market, when compared with Hamburg and Rotterdam, has been somewhat disappointing, according to Mr. Motz. Supplies of American apples have not been excessive but on the whole price levels have been on a lower plane than those ruling in nearby markets for American apples. Present values show some improvement, however, and the immediate outlook is favorable. See Foreign Service release, F. S./A-334, December 20, 1930.

THE BRITISH GRAPEFRUIT MARKET: Supplies of grapefruit at London were liberal and at Liverpool moderate on Wednesday, December 17, according to a cablegram from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS, CONT'D

the Foreign Service of the Department of Agriculture. Prices were similar to last week. At Liverpool, Arizona fruit sold around \$3.41 per box and Florida at about \$2.92. Porto Rican grapefruit made from \$3.35 to \$3.83 per box. Jaffa fruit sold at \$2.43 to \$3.16 and Jamaican at \$2.92 to \$3.16 per box. At London, Florida grapefruit sold at \$2.43 to \$2.68 per box. Inquiry was moderate in both markets.

CHINESE PEANUT SITUATION DURING NOVEMBER: The month of November marked the opening of the 1930-31 peanut exporting season, according to a cable received in the Foreign Agricultural Service from American Consul Dorsey at Tsingtao. Total shipments from Tsingtao during the month amounted to 31,863,000 pounds of shelled and 7,161,000 pounds of unshelled nuts as compared with 29,126,000 pounds of shelled and 5,264,000 pounds of unshelled nuts in November 1929. The markets of China took 75 per cent of the total exports. The American and the Canadian market remained indifferent and shipments to both markets were well below those for November last year. Exports from Tsingtao to the United States during November amounted to only 87,500 pounds of shelled, 455,000 pounds of unshelled and 50,000 pounds of bleached nuts. Shipments to Europe and Japan were below those of November 1929.

Prices on the Tsingtao market declined heavily during November on account of the exceptionally good harvest and the lack of European interest in forward transactions. Prices are now at their lowest point since the opening of the 1922-23 season. Forward commitments do not exceed 1,000 short tons, or about one-third those at the same period last season. American and Canadian markets do not seem to be interested and new business in that direction is stagnant. The European market is lifeless with few forward transactions. Shipments to Europe at present are entirely on commitments made last summer. European ideas of prices in recent months have been well below those quoted at Tsingtao but the difference is now slight and the outlook for forward business is brighter. Japan's takings for the next few months are not expected to exceed 1,000 short tons a month. The Chinese markets are reported without stocks and liberal orders are expected from that section, while nuts are plentiful and prices competitive with India.

Stocks of peanuts in Tsingtao on November 30 were estimated at about 4,000 short tons of shelled and 2,000 tons of unshelled and arrivals are good. Up country stocks are reported as being very plentiful, and are estimated at anywhere from 400,000 to 500,000 tons of unshelled nuts. The quality of this year's crop is good with a high percentage suitable for grading purposes and with low moisture content.

L I V E S T O C K , M E A T A N D W O O L

CROSSBREDS STRONGER AT CLOSE OF LONDON WOOL AUCTIONS: The London Wool Auctions closed December 13 with prices generally below those at the opening of the series, but with a strengthening in prices of crossbreds which brought some quotations up to the opening levels, according to a cable from the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. Fully sound superfine 74s and 80s and scoured warp 64s and 70s and superior lamb's wool sold at prices equal to those on October 7 at the close of the previous series. Prices of other grades at the close were 5 to 23 per cent below those at the close of the previous series. Generally combing merinos were 10 per cent lower and clothing merinos were 10 to 12-1/2 per cent lower, and lamb's wool was 5 to 10 per cent lower. Cape wools were down 10 per cent, greasy fine crossbreds were down 10 to 15 per cent, greasy medium crossbreds were down 15 to 20 per cent, and greasy low crossbreds were down 15 per cent. All scoured crossbreds were considerably below the close of the previous series. Punta Arenas at the close were 10 per cent below the previous series.

By United States grades, prices at close of the series were as follows: 70s were 40.6 cents per pound, down 2 cents from the opening of the series on November 25; 64s were 36.5 cents, down 2 cents; 60s were 33.4 cents, down 1.1 cents; 58s were 28.4, down 1 cent; 56s were 23.3, down 2 cents; 50s were 19.3, down 1 cent; 48s were 17.2, down 1/2 cent; 46s were 17.2, unchanged; 44s were 16.2, down 1 cent; 40s were 16.2, unchanged; and 36s were 15.2, down 1 cent.

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

EUROPEAN BUTTER PRICE ADVANCE CHECKED: The market advance of a week ago in prices of practically all descriptions of butter in foreign markets was checked during the week ended December 18. The London market was reported easier with quotations a shade lower. Copenhagen at the equivalent of 27.7 cents per pound (the same as the previous Thursday) was the nearest in months to the price of 32 score in New York, which had reached the new low level of 30.0 cents on the same date. Finest New Zealand salted butter was quoted in London at the equivalent of 23.5 to 24.8 cents, about a half-cent lower than the previous Thursday. Shipments afloat are heavy from both New Zealand and Australia, having amounted to 26,320,000 pounds and 19,096,000 pounds, respectively, as of December 11. For comparative statement of prices prevailing in recent weeks and a year ago, see page 879.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS

Outstanding features of the current world situation in feed grains are: (1) A total 1930 world crop of corn, barley and oats materially smaller than in 1929 but grown on a larger acreage; (2) stocks generally smaller than last year; and (3) prices lower than last year in all surplus countries and in most deficit countries.

Heavy wheat and rye crops and the decline in the general price level in all commodities have contributed materially to the decline in feed prices below those of last year in spite of the reduced feed grain supply. In Europe, where the feed grain and potato output for 1930 is larger than for most recent years other than 1929, demand for overseas feedstuffs has been relatively light. This is especially true in countries such as Germany where unusual efforts have been made to create favorable markets for domestic grains and large potato crops. In spite of an increase this year in European livestock feed requirements, the demand has not been great enough to support local grain market prices. Indications are for a continuation of such conditions in the immediate future.

In the United States an unusually short 1930 corn crop was more than sufficient to offset increases in barley and oats. A tendency toward rising feed prices has been checked by heavy wheat supplies. Feed grain prices, however, are still relatively better than in other consuming countries. Indications are that the 1930-31 corn crop in Argentina recently sown is developing under favorable conditions.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

Production and acreage

The total feed grain crop for all countries so far reported in 1930, mostly in the Northern Hemisphere, amounts to 164.8 million short tons. That figure is 11.4 per cent below the production in the same countries in 1929, and considerably smaller than for any year since 1924, when the crop was slightly below that of the present season. See summary production table, page 858.

This small feed grain production for 1930 is largely due to the severe drought in the United States which resulted in the smallest corn crop since 1901. In the United States the output of these grains was only 88.5 million short tons compared with 100.2 million in 1929, while the combined total for the United States and Canada was 8.4 million short tons below that of last year. There was also some decrease of feed grains in Europe from the record crops of last year, the combined production standing at 55.7 million short tons compared with 68.0 million last year.

In Europe the production of potatoes has also fallen below the record crop of last year, the total for the countries reported being 23.2 million short tons compared with 24.9 million last year. For table showing potato production in bushels, see page 873.

The 1930 corn crop for the countries now reported, which last year raised nearly 79 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere crop exclusive of Russia and China, shows a decrease of more than 19 per cent from that of last year, and is the smallest production for many years. The production for the European countries, however, while about 20 per cent below the record crop of last year, is considerably larger than the 1927 and 1928 harvests. In the United States the crop is about 533 million bushels below that of last year.

As regards barley, the production for the countries reported in 1930 turned out about 5 per cent below the 1928 and 1929 crops, but was larger than for any year before that. The countries reported represent nearly 82 per cent of the estimated world total exclusive of Russia and China. In the North American countries there was an increase of 59 million bushels over the production of last year, but this was more than offset by a decrease of 89 million bushels in Europe, 31 million bushels in North Africa, and 8 million bushels in the Asiatic countries.

The outcome of the oats crop for the world as a whole has been more favorable. The total for the countries reported in 1930, which last year raised nearly 93 per cent of the estimated world total exclusive of Russia and China, is only slightly more than 2 per cent below the production in those countries last year. The combined crop in the United States and Canada is 329 million bushels above that of 1929, while there is a decrease of 399 million bushels in Europe. For tables showing corn, barley, and oats production, see pages 861, 866, and 869.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

Unusually large areas were planted to feed grains in the winter and spring of 1930, especially of corn and oats. The estimated world total, exclusive of Russia and China, of the combined corn, barley, and oats area sown is nearly 373 million acres, which is the largest on record. The area sown to corn and oats showed an increase, while there was a small decrease in the barley area.

The same situation held true in the sowing of the feed grain crops in the prominent grain producing countries of North America. In both the United States and Canada it was the largest on record, both the corn and oats showing considerable increases. In Europe, however, there was a decrease in the sowings of all three feed grains, the area amounting to between 96 and 99 per cent of the record area sown there in 1929, although considerably larger than that of 1927 and 1928. It was due, therefore, to drought and unfavorable weather conditions in the United States and other countries that the feed grain production this year did not turn out larger than last year. It is still too early for definite reports on the 1930-31 corn acreage in Argentina and the Union of South Africa. In Argentina, however, some increase is expected, and the reports of the weather conditions for the seeding of the new crop have been very favorable. For table showing feed grain acreage, see pages 859 and 860.

Feed grain stocks

The smaller Northern Hemisphere feed grain stocks suggested by the production statistics are borne out by figures for the United States. In that country the farm stocks and visible supply of corn as of November 1, 1930 made a total carryover figure of 76,728,000 bushels compared with 80,100,000 bushels on that date last year. In barley, the carryover as of August 1 was 16,515,000 bushels against 22,615,000 bushels on August 1, 1929, while in oats the carryover was only 75,432,000 bushels compared with 94,442,000 bushels on August 1 last year. See table, page 856.

Stocks of barley in store in Canada on December 12 amounted to 31,740,000 bushels compared with 29,522,000 bushels on that date last year, but oats stocks were only 14,454,000 bushels against 21,725,000 bushels on December 12, 1929.

In Europe there is some uncertainty as to the supplies of feed grains at present. It is hard to know definitely whether Russia still has large quantities for report. Stocks of spring barley in Germany on November 15 stood at 37,037,000 bushels compared with 58,509,000 bushels on November 15 last year, while oats stocks were only 86,712,000 bushels against 149,538,000 bushels last year. Potatoes stocks, however, were very large this year, amounting to 1,123,931,000 bushels.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT.

compared with 998,401,000 bushels on November 15, 1929. The exportable surplus of barley and oats in Rumania is considered to be smaller this year than in 1929. The exportable surplus of corn in Argentina after December 1 has recently been placed at 136,000,000 bushels.

FEED GRAINS: Farm stocks, visible supply and carryover in the United States, 1922-1930

Year	August 1						November 1		
	Barley			Oats			Corn		
	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over	Farm stocks	Visible supply	Total carry-over
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1922	7,497	832	8,329	74,513	36,667	111,180	177,287	8,206	186,093
1923	6,805	881	7,686	70,965	5,477	86,392	83,356	809	84,665
1924	6,359	283	6,642	65,710	3,086	68,796	102,429	8,097	110,526
1925	5,728	1,091	6,819	90,179	26,298	116,477	58,248	1,790	60,038
1926	9,622	2,275	11,897	107,917	33,772	141,689	133,015	22,252	205,273
1927	3,754	875	4,629	61,237	12,001	73,238	113,412	20,574	133,986
1928	7,751	680	8,431	42,315	1,843	44,158	53,753	2,030	55,783
1929	17,071	5,544	22,615	86,816	7,626	94,442	76,863	3,237	80,100
1930	12,554	3,961	16,515	66,965	8,467	75,432	72,349	4,579	76,728

Compiled from official estimates of stocks on farms, and visible supply as reported by Chicago Board of Trade.

Feed grain prices

There has been a steady decline in United States corn prices during the past four months, these prices being the lowest since 1926. During August, No. 3 Yellow corn at Chicago was about 2 cents below the price during August last year, but by November it had dropped 17 cents below last year's price. Argentine corn prices were very low compared with those for several years past. Buenos Aires quotations which in August were about 31 cents below those in August 1929, were more than 44 cents below last year's prices by November. During the first two weeks of December, however, corn prices in both the United States and Argentina had increased a little over the lows for November. See price tables, pages 874 to 876.

United States barley prices have also been the lowest for several years. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis declined steadily from September to November, being from 7 to 12 cents per bushel below the prices for last year. No. 3 barley, C.W., at Winnipeg was very low, being since September less than half the price for any of the past four years. In

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

November it averaged about 23 cents compared with almost 66 cents in November 1929. At Leipzig, Germany, the feed barley prices for the past four months have been very close to those of last year, but considerably less than for 1927 and 1928.

Oats prices in the United States have in recent months also been the lowest for several years. No. 3 white oats at Chicago, which declined steadily from August to November, averaged from 4 to 12 cents below the corresponding prices in 1929. In Canada, No. 2 oats, C.W., at Winnipeg had declined by November to less than 28 cents compared with 67 cents last year.

United States feed grain prices for the whole crop year 1929-30 were below those for 1928-29. The average price of No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago during the year ended October 31, 1930 was 83 cents per bushel compared with 92 cents for the preceding year. The average farm price for the season just closed was about 80 cents compared with 85 cents the preceding year. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis averaged 58 cents per bushel for the year ended July 31, 1930 against 65 cents for the preceding year, while the farm price was more than 4 cents below. For the same crop year ended July 1930, No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged 44 cents, the same as the price for the preceding year, while the farm price was practically the same.

During November the corn market in western Europe was reported as dull, with prices for both Danubian and Argentine corn lower for later than for immediate delivery. There are still large quantities of barley available for export in the Danubian countries and probably also in Russia, although the amount in that country is not determined. In Germany the import duty on feed barley was increased from 62 to 93 cents per bushel on December 14, this being the third increase in the duty within the present year. At the beginning of the year the duty was 26 cents per bushel, which was increased to 52 cents and later to 62 cents.

International trade in feed grains

The combined shipments of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries and the Southern Hemisphere since November 1 have totaled about 34,400,000 bushels, an increase of 36 per cent over the shipments from the same areas during the corresponding period of 1929. The United States share of the trade, however, is much smaller than last year. In barley, total shipments from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danube Basin since July 1 totaled about 47,200,000 bushels, a figure more than 27 per cent below that of a year ago. Shipments of oats from those countries for the same period amounted to about 19,700,000 bushels, which was a 40 per cent increase over the exports during that period last year. A table on page 872 presents the grain movements indicated to the latest dates available. Detailed imports and exports of corn by countries on the November 1 - October 31 crop year appear on pages 864 and 865. International trade tables showing the movement of all three grains on the basis of a July 1 - June 30 year appear on pages 863, 868 and 871.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: Summary of production, in millions of short tons, world, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930

Commodity and country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons	Mil.s. tons
United States:									
Barley	4.4	4.7	4.4	5.1	4.4	6.4	8.6	7.3	7.8
Oats	18.3	20.9	24.0	23.8	19.9	18.9	23.0	19.7	22.4
Corn	75.9	85.5	64.7	81.7	75.4	77.4	78.9	73.2	58.3
Total	98.6	111.1	93.1	110.6	99.7	102.7	110.5	100.2	88.5
Canada:									
Barley	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.3	2.5	3.3
Oats	6.0	9.6	6.9	6.8	6.5	7.5	7.7	4.8	7.3
Corn	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	7.6	11.8	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.9	11.1	7.4	10.7
Total U.S. and Canada	106.2	122.9	102.4	119.8	108.8	112.6	121.6	107.6	99.2
Total European coun. reptd. in 1930:									
Barley	15.8	14.5	12.5	14.9	15.0	14.6	16.3	18.4	16.2
Oats	28.8	25.6	23.2	25.3	27.4	25.9	27.9	31.1	24.7
Corn	15.0	12.2	15.4	16.3	17.2	12.3	9.8	18.5	14.8
Total	59.6	52.3	51.1	56.4	59.6	52.8	54.0	68.0	55.7
Total N.Hemis. coun. reptd. in 1930:									
Barley	27.1	26.4	23.9	28.0	27.0	28.8	34.2	34.2	32.6
Oats	55.9	58.8	56.7	58.7	56.3	54.9	57.8	55.0	53.8
Corn	96.4	102.4	84.8	102.4	98.7	95.3	93.5	95.7	77.4
Total	179.4	187.6	165.4	189.1	182.3	179.0	185.5	184.9	163.8
All coun. reptd. in 1930:									
Barley	27.1	26.4	24.0	28.0	27.1	28.8	34.2	34.3	32.6
Oats	55.5	56.5	54.5	56.3	54.2	52.6	59.0	56.1	54.8
Corn	96.4	102.4	84.8	102.4	98.7	95.3	93.5	95.7	77.4
Total	179.0	185.3	163.3	186.7	180.0	176.7	186.7	186.1	164.8
Est. world total excl. Russia and China:									
Barley	34.2	34.0	31.5	35.1	34.8	35.6	40.9	41.9	
Oats	57.6	60.7	58.4	60.6	58.2	56.4	63.4	60.5	
Corn	115.9	126.6	108.0	128.3	125.5	121.7	119.8	121.5	
Total	207.7	223.3	197.9	224.0	218.6	213.7	222.1	223.9	
Potatoes, Eur. coun. reptd. in 1930 a/	19.9	18.5	20.0	22.9	18.5	21.7	22.8	24.9	23.2

Compiled from official sources. a/ Considering 5 tons of potatoes equal to 1 ton of wheat. These countries last year produced about 83 per cent of the total European crop exclusive of Russia.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONTINUED

FEED GRAINS: World acreage and acreage in major divisions, average
1909-1913, annual 1922-1930

Classification and year	Estimated World total, excl. Russia and China	No. Hemis. excluding Russia and China	Southern Hemis.	United States and Canada	Northern & western Europe, incl. Germany	Central and eastern Europe, incl. Austria
	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres
BARLEY						
Average 1909-1913	65.1	64.3	0.8	9.2	13.0	14.0
1922	62.3	60.9	1.4	9.9	12.5	13.2
1923	64.7	63.3	1.4	10.6	13.2	13.7
1924	66.7	64.7	2.0	10.3	13.6	13.6
1925	68.1	65.9	2.2	11.5	13.5	13.4
1926	67.2	64.9	2.3	11.6	13.6	13.2
1927	66.1	63.7	2.4	13.0	13.4	13.7
1928	72.5	69.9	2.6	17.5	13.7	13.8
1929	76.6	73.9	2.7	19.0	13.8	15.3
1930 (prelim.)....	74.3	71.7	2.6	18.0	13.6	15.2
OATS						
Average 1909-1913	102.4	97.8	4.6	47.0	31.3	18.2
1922	105.8	101.1	4.7	55.3	28.5	15.7
1923	106.5	101.6	4.9	55.4	28.4	16.2
1924	108.5	103.5	5.0	56.6	29.1	16.2
1925	109.0	103.6	5.4	57.4	28.7	15.9
1926	108.6	103.5	5.1	56.9	28.9	16.0
1927	106.3	100.9	5.4	55.2	23.5	15.6
1928	106.9	101.0	5.9	54.9	23.9	15.6
1929	106.6	100.2	6.4	52.5	29.0	16.9
1930 (prelim.)...	108.0	101.3	6.5	54.9	28.5	16.5
CORN						
Average 1909-1913	172.4	150.5	21.9	104.5	7.1	19.3
1922	172.3	150.2	26.1	103.2	6.7	18.1
1923	178.6	151.8	28.8	104.6	6.6	17.8
1924	178.6	150.4	28.2	102.2	6.5	19.0
1925	178.3	150.7	28.1	101.5	6.6	20.3
1926	179.4	148.8	30.6	99.8	6.4	20.4
1927	179.1	148.8	30.3	98.5	6.6	21.0
1928	185.0	150.9	34.1	100.8	6.4	21.4
1929	187.9	151.6	36.3	98.0	6.5	23.5
1930 (prelim.)...	190.6	153.7	36.9	101.0	6.5	22.6
TOTAL 3 GRAINS						
Average 1909-1913	339.9	312.5	27.3	160.7	51.4	51.5
1922	344.4	312.2	32.2	168.4	47.7	47.0
1923	349.8	316.7	33.1	170.6	48.2	47.7
1924	352.8	318.6	35.2	169.1	49.2	48.9
1925	355.9	320.2	35.7	170.4	48.8	49.6
1926	355.2	317.2	38.0	168.3	48.9	49.6
1927	351.5	313.4	38.1	166.7	48.5	50.3
1928	364.4	321.8	42.6	173.2	49.0	50.8
1929	371.1	325.7	45.4	169.5	49.3	55.7
1930 (prelim.)....	372.9	326.9	46.0	173.9	48.6	54.3

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: World acreage and acreage in major divisions, average
1909-1913, annual 1922-1930, cont'd

Classification and year	Total Europe, excl. Russia	United States	Canada	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Union of South Africa	Russia
	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres
BARLEY							
Ave. 1909-1913....	27.0	7.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	26.2
1922.....	25.7	7.3	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	9.0
1923.....	26.9	7.8	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	15.5
1924.....	27.2	6.9	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	18.1
1925.....	26.9	8.0	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.1	15.7
1926.....	26.8	8.0	3.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	17.9
1927.....	27.1	9.5	3.5	1.2	0.3	0.1	17.1
1928.....	27.5	12.6	4.9	1.3	0.4	0.1	18.1
1929.....	29.1	13.1	5.9	1.4	—	0.1	19.9
1930 (prelim.)...	28.8	12.4	5.6	1.4	—	0.1	—
OATS							
Ave. 1909-1913....	49.5	37.4	9.6	2.4	0.7	0.8	41.3
1922.....	44.2	40.8	14.5	2.6	1.0	0.7	17.9
1923.....	44.6	41.0	14.4	2.7	1.1	0.6	22.0
1924.....	45.3	42.1	14.5	2.6	1.2	0.6	31.6
1925.....	44.6	44.9	12.6	3.2	1.0	0.6	32.3
1926.....	44.9	44.2	12.7	3.2	0.8	0.6	39.6
1927.....	44.1	41.9	13.2	3.2	1.1	0.6	44.1
1928.....	44.5	41.7	13.1	3.7	1.0	0.6	42.6
1929.....	45.9	40.0	12.5	3.7	1.5	0.7	46.6
1930 (prelim.) ..	45.0	41.6	13.3	3.9	—	0.5	—
CORN							
Ave. 1909-1913 ...	26.4	104.2	0.3	8.7	0.4	2.3	3.2
1922.....	24.8	102.8	0.3	7.9	0.3	4.6	5.4
1923.....	24.4	104.3	0.3	8.5	0.3	3.7	3.6
1924.....	25.5	101.9	0.3	9.2	0.4	5.3	5.9
1925.....	26.9	101.3	0.2	10.6	0.3	4.0	8.1
1926.....	26.8	99.6	0.2	10.6	0.3	5.2	7.1
1927.....	27.6	98.4	0.1	10.7	0.4	4.7	6.8
1928.....	27.8	100.7	0.1	11.8	0.3	5.4	11.1
1929.....	30.0	97.9	0.1	14.0	—	6.3	8.8
1930 (prelim.)...	29.1	100.8	0.2	—	—	—	9.6
TOTAL 3 GRAINS							
Ave. 1909-1913....	102.9	149.2	11.5	11.3	1.3	3.2	70.7
1922.....	94.7	150.9	17.4	11.1	1.6	5.4	32.3
1923.....	95.9	153.1	17.5	11.9	1.7	4.4	41.1
1924.....	98.0	150.9	18.2	12.6	1.9	6.0	55.6
1925.....	98.4	154.2	16.3	14.7	1.7	4.7	56.1
1926.....	98.5	151.8	16.5	14.8	1.5	5.9	64.6
1927.....	98.8	149.8	16.8	15.1	1.8	5.4	68.0
1928.....	99.8	155.0	18.1	16.8	1.7	6.1	71.8
1929.....	105.0	151.0	18.5	19.1	—	7.1	75.3
1930 (prelim.) ..	102.9	154.8	19.1	—	—	—	—

Compiled from official sources.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, (CONTINUED)

CORN: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
NORTH AMERICA	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada	17	14	12	11	8	4	5	5	5
United States	2,712	3,054	2,309	2,916	2,692	2,763	2,819	2,614	2,031
Mexico	133	101	106	79	87	82	86	60	79
Guatemala	6	10	10	9	8	4	4	5	
Other countries	9	10	12	12	13	12	11	10	
Total North Amer- ican countries re- ported in 1930 ...	2,862	3,169	2,427	3,006	2,787	2,849	2,910	2,679	2,165
Est. North American total	2,877	3,189	2,449	3,027	2,808	2,365	2,925	2,694	2,179
EUROPE									
France	22	13	18	20	13	21	12	20	
Spain	27	24	26	28	17	26	21	25	27
Portugal	(11)	10	12	14	12	15	14	15	
Italy	103	89	106	110	118	87	65	100	109
Austria	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
Czechoslovakia	8	11	10	12	9	10	9	9	8
Hungary	61	49	74	88	77	68	50	71	52
Yugoslavia	112	85	149	149	134	83	72	163	138
Greece	10	6	6	7	8	5	5	6	
Bulgaria	26	22	25	26	27	21	20	37	34
Rumania	193	153	155	164	230	139	109	251	155
Poland	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	
Total European countries report- ed in 1930	534	436	549	582	616	440	350	661	528
Est. European total excl. Russia	531	469	589	626	653	485	384	706	572
AFRICA									
Kenya	(1)	3	3	3	5	4	4	7	6
Morocco	(4)	4	4	4	7	6	3	5	5
Egypt	64	67	68	77	31	82	78		
French West Africa..	(1)	1	4	4	4	7	6	10	
Other countries	5	6	6	4	2	6	6		
Est. African total ..	75	81	85	92	99	105	102	111	110

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1930, continued

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Continued									
ASIA									
India	83	76	87	68	75	77	90		
Syria and Lebanon...	(2)	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	
Manchuria	(39)	45	46	62	110	102	69	63	61
Japan	3	3	4	4	3	3	3		
Chosen	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	
Kwantung.....	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	
Philippine Islands ..	7	17	18	17	18	19	17	14	
Other countries	22	33	37	27	27	15	26		
Est. Asiatic total ..	160	123	190	186	243	225	214	210	208
Total N. Hemis. for countries reported in 1930	3,442	3,657	3,030	3,658	3,524	3,402	3,340	3,417	2,765
Est. N. Hemis. total excl. Russia and China	3,693	3,922	3,313	3,931	3,803	3,680	3,625	3,721	3,069
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Belgian Congo	(5)	7	7	8	8	9			
Madagascar	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	
Brazil	(140)	130	162	163	143	130	194		
Chile	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	
Uruguay	6	5	5	3	5	9	3	2	
Argentina	192	277	186	322	321	312	252	249	
Union of S. Africa ..	34	40	87	39	65	69	67	82	
Southern Rhodesia ..	2	4	4	5	6	5	7	6	
Java and Madura	(42)	61	68	65	30	79	76		
Australia	10	8	12	7	7	11	8		
Paraguay	1	2	1	2	2	2	3		
Basutoland	(2)	2	1	2	2	2	2		
Mozambique	(2)	2	1	1	2	2	2		
Other countries	4	7	6	29	27	30			
Est. S. Hemis. total	445	601	55	651	679	667	655	617	
World total for countries reported in 1930	3,442	3,657	3,030	3,658	3,524	3,402	3,340	3,417	2,765
Est. world total excluding Russia and China	4,138	4,523	3,858	4,582	4,482	4,347	4,280	4,338	
Russia	52	67	91	172	131	113	127	153	

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, INCLUDING MEAL, IN TERMS OF GRAIN: International trade, average
1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1928-29 to 1929-30

Country	Year beginning July 1					
	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14		1928-29		1929-30 Preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Argentina	a/ 2	a/ 115,749	--	243,424	--	168,585
United States ...	b/ 4,441	41,409	490	41,874	496	10,280
Rumania	a/b/ 364	b/ 46,998	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	c/	c/	--	534	--	18,436
Union of S.Africa	a/ 143	a/ 3,952	129	18,769	-52	18,361
Russia	d/ 299	d/ 28,354	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	a/ 44	a/ 9,234	--	2,000	--	--
Hungary	c/	c/	1,124	802	350	6,109
Dutch E. Indies e/	0	a/ 1,215	15	8,500	f/ 12	f/ 4,241
Indo-China	0	0	--	--	--	--
British India	0	a/g/ 580	0	29	0	6
China e/.....	h/ 38	h/ 148	0	946	0	2,022
Principal importing countries						
United Kingdom ...	80,441	a/ 13	71,672	2,308	68,975	2,313
Netherlands	d/ 30,377	d/ 8,64	41,471	717	41,798	1,067
Germany	32,056	2	32,915	5	31,590	2
France	19,793	82	30,771	21	29,924	88
Belgium	25,818	8,273	22,630	1,096	21,895	1,023
Denmark	d/ 11,777	0	14,853	0	9,873	0
Irish Free State .c/	e/	e/	17,536	142	16,607	61
Spain e/.....	9,775	44	13,212	0	--	--
Italy	14,829	265	40,971	17	27,238	26
Canada	10,678	27	14,915	98	14,010	34
Czechoslovakia ...c/	e/	e/	10,579	1	9,035	2
Austria	d/i/ 15,455	d/i/ 263	5,338	21	j/ 7,157	j/ 24
Switzerland	d/ 3,984	d/ 1	5,370	0	4,297	0
Norway	d/k/ 1,292	0	3,642	0	4,575	0
Sweden	e/ 1,656	e/ 26	5,533	0	3,853	--
Cuba	2,821	0	1,155	0	--	--
Australia	a/ 440	a/ 10	22	272	--	--
Mexico e/.....	4,459	101	721	--	--	--
Poland	c/	c/	1,144	15	636	8
Greece	--	--	1,145	--	380	--
Egypt	d/ 504	d/ 63	31	2,761	82	77
Japan	0	0	1,599	0	2,532	0
Tunis	d/ 442	d/ 8	j/ 244	j/ 12	--	--
Algeria	a/ 231	a/ 1	--	--	--	--
Finland	a/ 260	0	293	0	262	0
Uruguay d/.....	5	201	--	2,364	--	394

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, INCLUDING MEAL, IN TERMS OF GRAIN: International trade, average 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1928-29 to 1929-30, Cont'd

Country	Year beginning July 1					
	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14				1929-30 Preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Estonia	c/	c/	292	0	0	0
Total 39 countries	272,424	265,733	339,712	325,728	295,629	233,159

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Official sources except where otherwise noted. Maicena or Maizena is included with "Corn and corn meal".

a/ Average of calendar years, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics.
b/ Three year average. c/ Figures for pre-war years are included in the countries of the pre-war boundaries. d/ Average of years beginning August 1, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. e/ Calendar year. f/ Java and Madura only.
g/ Two year average. h/ Four year average. i/ Average for Austria-Hungary.
j/ International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics. k/ One year only.

CORN, EXCLUDING MEAL: Exports from principal exporting countries, year beginning November 1, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-25 to 1929-30

Country	Exports						
	1909- 1913 a/	1924- 1925	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928	1928- 1929	1929- 1930 b/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Hungary	13,397	4,843	7,804	2,122	2,059	1,012	5,925
Rumania	38,963	22,019	24,416	68,104	23,353	3,960	c/44,971
Yugoslavia	d/ 4,234	45,010	e/55,645	12,751	134	1,705	20,098
United States ...	43,347	f/ 11,049	23,762	15,259	19,814	40,475	7,134
Argentina	115,749	g/127,340	g/169,801	322,448	268,659	203,075	130,274
India	h/ 591	713	4	4	1,043	28	4
Dutch East Indies	1,215	3,396	1,830	i/ 1,382	i/ 6,094	i/ 4,953	i/ 3,063
French Indo-China	3,465	1,667	1,811	2,756	5,043	4,878	2,650
Syria & Lebanon	0	13	c/ 23	244	157	240	c/ 598
Egypt	62	42	0	614	5,590	2,331	j/ 165
Un. of S. Africa	3,667	23,501	c/15,059	c/ 3,453	20,320	13,751	k/ 4,122
Australia	1	1,933	---	16	421	4	---
Total for coun- tries reported in 1929-30 ...	224,887	239,593	280,155	429,137	357,276	276,408	219,004

Compiled from International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-1913, and International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, December, 1923-1928 and January, July and October issues 1930. a/ Calendar year. b/ November 1-August 31. c/ November 1 to July 31. d/ Average 1909-1912. e/ November 1 to September 30. f/ Official, corn, including meal. g/ Official. h/ 1912-13. i/ Java and Madura only. j/ November 1 to May 31. k/ November 1 to June 30.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

CORN, EXCLUDING MEAL: Imports into principal importing countries, year beginning November 1, average 1909-1913, annual 1924-25 to 1929-30

Country	Imports						
	1909- 1913 a/	1924- 1925	1925- 1926	1926- 1927	1927- 1928	1928- 1929	1929- 1930b/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Germany	32,160	25,018	22,129	78,859	56,769	25,841	26,164
Austria	13,876	c/ 6,088	d/ 6,858	c/ 7,610	6,161	4,527	6,728
Belgium	25,792	17,904	22,865	31,318	24,782	22,231	23,917
Denmark	11,381	19,026	14,480	31,046	24,751	6,559	9,098
Spain	9,775	11,341	e/ 10,448	e/ 7,145	---	---	---
Estonia	---	17	12	4	35	280	0
Finland	260	33	102	193	217	291	177
France	18,684	18,128	23,342	30,637	24,542	30,904	f/ 19,676
United Kingdom..	83,206	56,967	66,293	79,847	70,903	67,560	48,687
Irish Free State		11,026	12,692	15,192	15,003	14,251	10,795
Italy	14,394	4,532	19,641	14,574	28,605	36,227	22,964
Latvia		29	12	7	---	---	---
Norway	1,067	3,565	4,307	5,677	5,102	3,016	3,744
Netherlands	29,580	33,736	37,951	54,136	49,821	39,857	33,660
Poland		1,848	693	5,098	2,531	681	630
Sweden	1,475	3,562	4,075	6,141	8,618	3,008	3,476
Switzerland	3,987	4,774	5,386	5,850	4,984	4,567	3,350
Czechoslovakia..		12,038	13,149	15,940	12,181	8,913	7,952
Canada	10,452	6,497	10,582	16,712	14,200	14,432	10,751
Japan	g/ 87	181	854	1,303	1,335	1,705	2,378
Algeria	231	253	126	461	248	59	---
Tunis	446	504	181	547	1,197	4	---
Australia	440	---	2,350	717	63	0	---
New Zealand	17	---	193	102	---	---	---
Total for coun- tries reported in 1929-30 ...		224,940	65,411	400,137	350,540	286,850	229,147

Compiled from International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-1913; International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, December 1923-1928 and January-July and October issues 1930. a/ Calendar year. b/ November 1-August 31. c/ November 1 to September 30. d/ October-September. e/ November 1 to June 30. f/ November 1-July 31. g/ Average 1912-1913.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

BARLEY: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
NORTH AMERICA	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada	45	77	89	87	100	97	136	102	138
United States.....	185	198	182	214	185	236	357	303	326
Mexico	7	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Other countries....	1	a/	a/	1	1	1	2		
Total North Amer- ican countries reported in 1930	230	275	271	301	285	363	494	405	464
Estimated North American total	238	279	275	306	290	368	499	409	468
EUROPE									
United Kingdom:									
England & Wales.	51	45	47	47	43	40	48	47	34
Scotland	7	6	6	6	5	4	5	5	4
Irish Free State.	7	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	
Norway	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sweden	15	11	13	14	15	9	10	11	10
Denmark	27	32	34	37	33	36	51	51	
Netherlands	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	3
Belgium	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
France	53	45	48	47	46	50	51	59	45
Spain	75	112	84	99	96	92	83	97	101
Portugal	(1)	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3
Italy	11	10	9	13	11	9	11	12	11
Switzerland	a/	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Germany	134	108	110	113	113	126	154	146	123
Austria	10	8	7	9	9	11	13	12	11
Czechoslovakia ..	71	55	45	57	52	59	66	64	56
Hungary	32	27	15	25	26	24	31	31	25
Yugoslavia	20	14	13	18	17	14	18	19	19
Greece	7	5	4	7	8	7	7	5	
Bulgaria	10	8	7	12	11	13	16	9	22
Rumania	62	61	31	47	77	58	69	126	103
Poland	69	59	44	60	56	59	70	76	65
Lithuania	9	8	9	11	11	9	7	12	10
Latvia	8	6	7	8	9	6	3	10	8
Estonia	6	4	5	5	5	4	4	6	5
Finland	5	4	6	6	7	7	6	6	6
Other countries..	1	3	a/	3	1	1	a/	1	
Total European countries report- ed in 1930.....	660	606	521	622	626	609	680	765	676
Est. European total excluding Russia	701	649	566	672	674	659	744	827	738

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

BARLEY: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930-Continued.

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
CONTINUED									
AFRICA									
Morocco	(38)	35	53	48	36	40	54	47	27
Algeria	46	45	19	36	23	35	40	40	38
Tunis	8	11	3	7	9	4	13	11	6
Egypt	12	12	11	11	10	12	11	13	11
Other countries ...	7	12	12	11	10	7	5	8	6
Total African countries reported in 1930	104	103	86	102	78	91	117	112	81
Est. African total	111	115	98	113	88	98	123	119	88
ASIA									
Cyprus	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	
India	145	145	137	123	121	119	98	118	
Syria and Lebanon..	(5)	10	6	6	11	15	14	24	23
Japan	96	71	75	91	88	82	81	80	72
Chosen	52	31	37	40	36	35	34	33	39
Palestine	(2)	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	3
Other countries ...	75	85	81	59	88	61	67	80	
Total Asiatic countries reported in 1930	135	114	119	140	138	135	132	144	136
Est. Asiatic total	357	346	339	323	349	316	298	345	329
Total N.Hemis. for countries reported in 1930	1,129	1,098	997	1,165	1,127	1,198	1,423	1,426	1,357
Est. N.Hemis. total excl. Russia and China	1,407	1,339	1,278	1,414	1,401	1,441	1,664	1,700	1,623
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Chile	4	5	5	7	5	6	6	7	
Argentina	4	12	7	17	18	15	17	16	
Union of S. Africa.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Australia	3	5	5	7	7	6	7		
New Zealand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other countries ...	4	3	14	15	15	13	7		
Est. S.Hemis. total	17	27	33	48	47	42	39	47	
World total for countries reported in 1930	1,130	1,099	998	1,166	1,128	1,199	1,424	1,428	1,358
Est. world total ex. Russia and China..	1,424	1,416	1,311	1,462	1,448	1,483	1,703	1,747	
Russia	418	196	181	269	246	203	256	325	

a/ Less than 500,000 bushels.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D,
 BARLEY, EXCLUDING FLOUR AND MALE: International trade, average
 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1928-29 to 1929-30

Country	Year beginning July 1					
	Average		1928-29		1929-30	
	1909-10 to 1913-14				Preliminary	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Canada	66	5,210	8	38,668	17	6,396
Rumania <u>a/</u> <u>b/</u>	63 <u>b/</u>	16,804	0	19,358	--	--
United States ..	0	7,896	0	56,996	0	21,544
Russia	124 <u>a/</u>	173,240	--	--	--	--
Argentina	3 <u>c/</u>	764	--	8,591	--	5,990
British India ..	23 <u>a/</u>	10,640	--	1,402	--	46
Czechoslovakia <u>e/</u>	<u>e/</u>		14	3,643	31	5,293
Poland	<u>e/</u>		102	7,989	6	12,476
Chile	88 <u>c/</u>	1,062	0	2,137	0	1,848
Algeria	213 <u>a/</u>	5,482 <u>a/</u>	193 <u>e/</u>	6,035	--	--
Tunis	328 <u>a/</u>	3,055 <u>f/</u>	46 <u>f/</u>	7,050 <u>f/</u>	83 <u>f/</u>	6,783
Australia	159 <u>c/</u>	51	0	1,332 <u>f/</u>	0 <u>f/</u>	675
Hungary	229 <u>a/</u>	11,836	2	1,280	2	4,969
Bulgaria	0 <u>a/</u>	1,876 <u>f/</u>	14	1,969 <u>f/</u>	0 <u>f/</u>	652
Sweden	28 <u>a/</u>	102	3	24	--	92
Yugoslavia <u>g/</u> ... <u>e/</u>	<u>e/</u>		484	256	375	491
Egypt	732 <u>a/h/</u>	42	1	717	75	138
Principal importing countries						
Germany.....	148,297	136	78,441	409	102,480	2,000
United Kingdom..	48,550	--	31,418	--	29,779	--
Netherlands <u>a/</u>	38,039 <u>a/</u>	26,375	17,045	1,159	16,572	1,066
Belgium.....	18,351	3,079	14,592	192	16,506	310
Denmark	2,994 <u>a/</u>	2,906	1,630	2,884	7,522	2,738
Austria	716 <u>a/</u>	8,123	2,432	38 <u>f/</u>	3,440 <u>f/</u>	18
Switzerland..... <u>h/</u>	1,140 <u>a/</u>	1	4,252	0	3,802	0
France	6,711	787	5,483	452	3,230	693
Norway	4,550	0	1,102	0	1,568	0
Greece	--	--	603	0	874	0
Irish Free State <u>c/</u>	<u>e/</u>		849	435	1,067	53
Spain	640	117 <u>a/i/</u>	320 <u>a/</u>	411 <u>a/</u>	16 <u>a/</u>	338
Cuba	255	0	3	0		0
Italy	824	20	128	17	193	3
Estonia	<u>e/</u>	<u>e/</u>	516	0	154	0
Total 32 countries ..	273,123	280,204	159,621	163,444	187,792	74,612

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Official sources except where otherwise stated. a/Year beginning August 1, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. b/Average for season 1911-12 to 1913-14. c/Average for calendar year 1909-1913. d/Average for season 1909-10 to 1911-1912. e/Figures for pre-war years are included in the countries of the pre-war boundaries. f/Monthly Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics. g/Calendar year. h/Average for season 1912-13 to 1913-14. i/Includes rye and oats.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
NORTH AMERICA									
Canada	374	599	431	427	407	467	480	301	456
United States	1,143	1,306	1,503	1,488	1,247	1,183	1,439	1,228	1,402
Total North America	1,517	1,905	1,934	1,915	1,654	1,650	1,919	1,529	1,858
EUROPE									
United Kingdom:									
England and Wales..	97	95	105	97	104	94	101	107	91
Scotland	45	45	49	50	52	43	49	53	44
Northern Ireland ..	21	19	19	19	20	19	19	20	
Irish Free State....	44	33	34	41	45	47	45	43	
Norway	10	8	11	12	13	13	13	12	14
Sweden	86	72	71	81	83	73	83	88	72
Denmark	61	63	63	66	60	61	73	71	
Netherlands	18	19	21	20	23	21	25	26	17
Belgium	44	47	44	43	51	46	49	51	34
Luxemburg	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	3
France	363	337	306	328	364	343	340	393	303
Spain	29	40	29	43	38	39	35	46	53
Portugal	(7)	8	6	6	5	6	5	6	9
Italy	38	40	33	47	41	31	48	48	37
Switzerland	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Germany	527	421	390	385	436	437	482	509	377
Austria	29	26	23	27	30	30	32	31	27
Czechoslovakia	96	92	83	90	98	98	101	103	85
Hungary	28	27	16	26	25	23	28	28	15
Yugoslavia	34	21	21	24	25	20	25	24	17
Greece	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	3	
Bulgaria	9	7	6	8	7	6	6	9	10
Rumania	60	63	42	51	80	60	68	94	71
Poland	194	153	106	144	134	147	172	203	163
Lithuania	23	23	23	21	30	17	18	30	25
Latvia	19	16	19	21	19	12	10	23	23
Estonia	10	8	10	9	9	7	7	10	10
Finland	20	23	34	40	41	44	39	39	42
Total for countries reported in 1930 .	1,799	1,600	1,451	1,577	1,713	1,616	1,742	1,943	1,544
Est. European total excluding Russia..	1,929	1,719	1,570	1,708	1,843	1,748	1,384	2,087	1,686
AFRICA									
Morocco	(1)	a/	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Algeria	13	16	9	16	9	11	14	15	14
Tunis	4	3	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
Total Africa	18	19	12	20	12	14	18	21	19

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1923-1930, continued

Country	Ave. 1909- 1913	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.	Mil. bush.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Continued									
ASIA									
Japan.....	5	11	10	11	11	12	12	11	
Chosen.....	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Other countries.....	23	14	14	13	14	7	12	13	
Est. Asiatic total.	30	29	28	28	29	23	28	28	28
Total N. Hemis. for countries report- ed in 1930.....	3,334	3,525	3,397	3,512	3,380	3,281	3,681	3,494	3,420
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia & China	3,494	3,673	3,544	3,671	3,538	3,434	3,851	3,665	3,597
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE									
Chile.....	3	4	5	6	5	6	7	10	
Uruguay.....	1	2	3	2	1	3	4	3	
Argentina.....	54	76	53	80	66	52	65	68	
Union of S. Africa..	10	7	10	5	6	6	8	10	8
Australia.....	18	22	24	15	16	15	18	17	
New Zealand.....	18	2	7	5	6	5	4	4	
Other countries	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	6	
Est. S. Hemis. total	107	118	107	118	105	92	110	118	
Total for all coun- tries reported in 1930.....	3,344	3,532	3,408	3,517	3,386	3,287	3,689	3,505	3,428
Est. world total excl. Russia and China.....	3,601	3,791	3,651	3,789	3,643	3,526	3,961	3,783	
Russia.....	925	405	603	838	1,071	917	1,135	1,144	

a/ Less than 500,000 bushels.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

OATS, INCLUDING OATMEAL, in terms of grain: International trade, average 1909-10 to 1913-14, annual 1926-29 to 1929-30

Country	Year beginning July 1					
	Average		1926-29		1929-30	
	1909-10 to 1913-14		Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
Principal exporting countries	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Argentina	a/ 55	a/ 42,569	--	25,690	--	20,181
Canada	84	15,245	5,452	19,532	3,980	4,600
United States	5,352	9,655	398	16,251	152	7,966
Rumania	b/c/ 72	b/c/ 10,493	b/	b/ 914	b/	b/ 5,733
Russia	b/ 1,206	b/ 70,466	0	48	0	--
Algeria	b/ 79	b/ 4,102	b/ 261	b/ 2,997	--	--
Chile	a/ 2	a/ 2,469	0	2,761	0	1,807
Czechoslovakia	a/	a/	300	4,453	402	4,424
Hungary	b/ 1,420	b/ 12,416	1	790	1	2,492
Irish Free State	a/	a/	1,271	2,404	1,279	2,141
Tunis	b/ 2	b/ 2,875	--	e/ 2,225	--	e/ 2,632
Yugoslavia f/	a/	a/	71	325	48	28
Principal importing countries						
United Kingdom	63,371 a/	1,591	25,862	1,020	33,838	958
Germany	37,202	33,575	9,961	25,833	3,960	47,940
Switzerland	b/ 12,464	b/ 13	10,741	5	13,613	6
Belgium	8,420	62	9,357	15	8,894	40
France	29,846	122	7,292	396	5,799	234
Italy	3,153	65	5,429	1	5,119	2
Netherlands	b/ 38,862	b/ 30,771	6,486	773	11,902	576
Austria	b/ 2,295	b/ 114	e/ 5,767	e/ 0	e/ 8,674	e/ 7
Sweden	b/ 6,468	b/ 1,899	4,172	720	3,853	490
Finland	a/ 1,150	a/ 356	3,504	13	2,154	0
Poland	a/	a/	1,465	267	256	5,667
Denmark	b/ 4,720	b/ 152	2,574	326	8,783	63
Norway	b/a/ 497	b/a/ 27	336	9	556	10
Cuba	1,291	0	987	0	--	0
Estonia	a/	a/	1,356	0	389	0
Latvia b/	a/	a/	2,883	0	309	513
Japan b/	5	42	76	0	100	0
Greece	--	--	107	0	660	0
Australia	a/ 898	a/ 270	144	69	--	--
Union of South Africa	a/ 366	a/ 434	120	143	107	169
Total, 32 countries	229,285	239,783	104,373	107,980	114,828	108,679

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Official sources except where otherwise noted.

a/ Average of calendar years 1909-1913. b/ Year beginning August 1, International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics. c/ Average for the season 1911-12 to 1913-14.

d/ Figures for pre-war years are included in the countries of pre-war boundaries.

e/ Monthly Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics. f/ Calendar years.

g/ Season 1913-14.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30 b/	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13	July 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States.	56,996	21,544	161	69	140	Dec. 13	16,930	5,224
Canada	38,668	6,396				Nov. 30	5,501	1,810
Argentina	8,591	5,990	0			Nov. 29	c/ 3,032	c/ 2,417
Danub. coun. c/	19,408	66,092	2,275			Nov. 29	39,208	37,817
Total	123,663	100,022					64,761	47,158
OATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning July 1								
United States .	16,251	7,966	1	3	4	Dec. 13	5,432	1,454
Canada	19,927	4,694				Nov. 30	3,095	2,656
Argentina	25,690	20,181	c/ 136			Nov. 29	c/ 4,865	c/ 14,030
Danub. coun. c/	49	1,453	58			Nov. 29	624	1,580
Total	61,917	34,294					14,046	19,720
	Exports for year		Shipments 1930, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1928-29	1929-30	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13	Nov. 1 to and incl.	1929-30	1930-31
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning November 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States .	41,594	8,526	0	4	4	Dec. 13	898	89
Danub. coun. c/	531	49,817	763			Nov. 29	2,323	2,743
Argentina	203,071	c/ 173,155	c/ 3,976	c/ 5,543	c/ 4,960	Dec. 13	19,425	c/ 28,909
U. of South Africa d/	22,457	30,120	43			Nov. 29	2,657	2,657
Total	267,653	261,618					25,303	34,398
United States imports	349	1,262						

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown.

b/ Preliminary.

c/ Trade sources.

d/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

POTATOES: Production in North America and Europe, 1927-1930

Country	1927	1928	1929	1930 preliminary
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America				
United States	402,741	455,350	359,043	361,090
Canada	77,430	83,658	66,550	81,933
Total	480,171	542,008	425,593	443,023
Europe				
England and Wales	114,053	131,152	133,952	96,395
Scotland	29,829	38,528	43,120	32,106
Northern Ireland	39,462	43,088	41,965	
Irish Free State	91,212	83,863	112,249	
Norway	22,589	34,933	33,070	28,245
Sweden	35,832	67,458	70,843	58,822
Denmark	20,746	43,086	39,388	
Netherlands	92,783	142,010	150,525	94,716
Belgium	121,590	133,531	143,593	101,097
Luxembourg	5,233	6,237	8,804	5,144
France	643,997	413,875	610,605	
Spain	132,646	139,892	169,853	154,153
Malta	1,051	1,048	1,089	1,074
Italy	71,477	54,742	74,148	71,466
Switzerland	25,554	24,710	30,497	22,487
Germany	1,379,716	1,516,373	1,472,568	1,628,885
Austria	97,973	91,429	102,993	86,468
Czechoslovakia	370,157	315,721	392,996	300,491
Hungary	73,666	54,031	79,670	59,340
Yugoslavia	37,063	31,312	59,696	
Greece	1,219	1,216	793	
Bulgaria	1,388	776	2,785	3,086
Rumania	78,949	75,404	91,261	
Poland	953,655	1,016,339	1,166,592	1,063,713
Lithuania	46,444	35,263	68,082	
Latvia	26,358	11,539	39,674	36,994
Estonia	27,253	18,412	27,671	
Finland	27,852	25,313	30,375	28,856
Total	4,599,747	4,551,291	5,198,357	
Total 19 European countries which have reported in 1930	3,613,402	3,805,772	4,147,147	3,873,538
Russia	1,525,216	1,674,761	1,758,168	

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: Prices in specified markets, 1926 to 1930

Market and Class	Monthly averages					
	June Cents	July Cents	Aug. Cents	Sept. Cents	Oct. Cents	Nov. Cents
BARLEY						
Minneapolis, No. 2						
1926	64	67	63	62	65	64
1927	88	81	77	72	73	77
1928	94	85	65	63	63	62
1929	60	69	62	61	59	60
1930	49	47	52	54	52	48
Winnipeg, No. 3, C. W.						
1926	61.9	62.9	61.8	65.0	64.6	63.9
1927	92.0	89.5	84.4	79.0	78.1	81.2
1928	89.3	83.0	69.1	66.2	70.1	68.4
1929	69.7	83.0	78.9	74.7	71.1	65.6
1930	39.4	38.8	32.9	31.6	28.2	25.3
Leipzig, feeding						
1926	101.6	95.2	91.4	93.5	101.3	102.2
1927	138.1	111.2	107.1	117.6	121.2	123.6
1928	134.8	123.0	111.3	110.4	113.3	117.2
1929	107.5	100.9	96.1	96.1	94.8	93.6
1930	85.9	85.2	96.9	96.0	94.8	94.7
OATS						
Chicago, white, No. 3						
1926	40	42	38	38	44	42
1927	49	45	47	47	48	49
1928	68	56	38	41	42	44
1929	45	47	43	48	47	45
1930	38	35	39	36	36	33
Winnipeg, No. 2, C. W.						
1926	50.1	49.5	48.8	52.5	58.6	60.5
1927	64.0	65.8	66.5	65.0	63.8	59.6
1928	64.8	59.0	52.3	54.9	56.3	54.7
1929	51.1	62.4	68.1	68.4	67.8	66.6
1930	48.5	43.8	40.2	33.0	32.9	27.9
CORN						
Chicago, Yellow No. 3						
1926	70	78	80	79	77	71
1927	99	102	109	97	84	84
1928	103	106	102	100	96	84
1929	91	99	101	101	95	88
1930	79	82	99	94	82	71
Buenos Aires						
1926	68.5	68.2	69.6	65.1	59.8	59.6
1927	63.4	70.1	75.8	77.3	76.0	75.4
1928	90.7	89.8	85.5	91.2	94.4	97.1
1929	86.9	87.2	87.3	87.4	84.2	78.9
1930	56.3	53.7	56.4	50.8	b/43.8	b/34.5

Continued

THE WORLD SITUATION IN FEED GRAINS, CONT'D

FEED GRAINS: Prices in specified markets, 1926 to 1930, cont'd

United States prices are weighted prices per bushel of reported cash sales. Chicago prices are taken from the "Daily Trade Bulletin", and Minneapolis prices from the "Daily Market Record". Argentine prices are the average of four prices a month from "Review of the River Plate". Winnipeg prices are taken from the "Monthly Agricultural Statistics of Canada" and "Canadian Grain Statistics". Leipzig prices are taken from the "Deutscher Reichsanzeiger".
a/Three weeks only. b/ New York Journal of Commerce, early delivery.

FEED GRAINS: Average annual prices in specified markets of
 the United States, 1923 to 1929

Year	No. 2 barley at Minneapolis, year beginning August 1	No. 3 White oats at Chicago, year beginning August 1	No. 3 Yellow corn at Chicago, year beginning November 1
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
1923	63	45	88
1924	84	50	106
1925	67	41	75
1926	71	43	87
1927	84	55	101
1928	65	44	92
1929	58	44	83

FEED GRAINS: Average annual farm prices in the
 United States, 1923 to 1929

Year	Barley, year beginning August 1	Oats, year beginning August 1	Corn, year beginning November 1
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>
1923	56.6	42.6	84.0
1924	77.4	48.3	105.8
1925	59.2	39.0	71.0
1926	61.9	41.2	74.9
1927	72.6	49.6	85.8
1928	56.1	41.6	85.0
1929	51.8	41.9	79.8

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, oats
and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3		Futures		Futures				No. 3		Special	
	Yellow								White		No. 2	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Sept. 19	102	93	Dec.	Dec.	Oct.	Oct.	Feb.	Nov.	49	38	64	55
26	98	89	97	83	87	50	90	52	49	36	60	52
Oct. 3	98	86	97	81	86	46	90	48	50	36	61	52
10	99	90	96	84	89	48	91	49	48	37	61	53
17	95	82	93	78	83	44	89	46	46	36	58	49
24	92	81	92	78	84	42	86	44	45	36	56	52
31	91	76	92	76	84	40	86	42	46	36	59	51
Nov. 7	90	70	89	73	80	36	82	38	45	32	60	46
14	85	70	86	73	73	35	75	36	43	31	58	46
21	92	69	89	71	76	33	74	34	46	32	61	49
28	87	74	83	76	75	35	71	33	45	35	61	49
Dec. 5	83	75	90	76	75	36	73	40	46	36	62	52
12	88	72	90	77	74	36	72	39	45	35	60	47

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

SUGAR: The Statistical Situation in Europe
1929-30 and 1930-31 as compiled by F. O. Licht

Country	1929-30			1930-31		
	Production	Consumption	Exports	Production	Estimated Consumption	Available for export
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Germany.....	2,163	1,325	290	2,673	1,898	919
Czechoslovakia	1,127	439	661	1,258	455	882
Hungary.....	272	126	146	248	131	116
France.....	1,002	1,107	--	1,240	1,214	110
Belgium.....	278	258	--	303	268	55
Netherlands..	292	328	--	331	342	--
Poland.....	1,024	443	498	827	461	441
Great Britain	365	2,409	--	513	2,504	--
Other Countries	1,539	2,698	--	1,696	2,807	--
Total, Russia excluded	8,067	9,693	1,595	9,099	10,081	2,523
Russia.....	1,047	1,213	187	2,205	1,543	662
Total, Russia included	9,114	10,906	1,782	11,304	11,624	3,185

Foreign Crops and Markets

GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, 1923-1927, annual
1928-1930

Crop and countries reported in 1930 a/	Average 1909- 1913	Average 1923- 1927	1928	1929	1930
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United States.....	690,108	809,668	914,876	809,176	850,965
Canada	197,119	403,714	566,726	304,520	395,854
Mexico.....b/	11,481	11,090	11,031	11,333	11,274
Total No.America (3)	898,708	1,224,472	1,492,633	1,125,029	1,258,093
Europe (24)	1,321,341	1,217,063	1,380,283	1,408,574	1,334,628
North Africa (4)	92,047	100,887	107,784	122,451	100,899
Asia (5)	389,374	398,615	339,160	378,960	446,767
Total No.Hemis.(36)	2,701,470	2,941,037	3,319,860	3,035,014	3,140,387
Southern Hemis. (3) ..	96,775	144,239	167,132	138,792	227,393
Total above coun.(39)	2,798,245	3,085,276	3,486,992	3,173,806	3,367,780
Est.world total ex.					
Russia and China...	3,041,000	3,451,000	3,973,000	3,495,000	3,784,000
RYE					
United States	36,093	54,793	43,366	41,911	50,234
Canada.....	2,094	14,778	14,618	13,161	22,285
Total Europe (22)	956,263	787,226	882,582	933,032	909,206
North Africa (2)	39	31	92	79	68
Total N.Hemis.(26)	994,489	856,828	946,658	988,183	981,794
Est.World total ex.					
Russia and China ...	1,025,000	882,000	975,000	1,008,000	

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Four-year average.

ARGENTINA: Area and production of wheat and flaxseed, 1926-27 to 1930-31

Year	Wheat			Flaxseed		
	Area sown	Area harvest	Production	Area sown	Area harvest	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bush.	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 bush.
1926-27	19,274	18,952	230,073	7,288	7,127	80,783
1927-28	20,690	20,195	282,299	7,055	6,772	79,444
1928-29	22,780	20,080	349,051	7,314	6,939	82,809
1929-30	20,474	13,591	162,576	7,154	5,318	52,253
1930-31	21,285	19,699	271,404	7,522	7,262	84,408

Official figures cabled by Agricultural Commissioner Ray at Buenos Aires.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-December 13, 1929 and 1930.

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-December 13, 1929 and 1930.

Commodity	July 1-Dec. 13		Week ending			
	1929	1930	Nov. 22	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
GRAINS:						
Wheat <u>a/</u>	56,895	53,908	819	99	1,214	555
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	29,093	27,942	761	1,208	494	569
Rye	2,361	151	---	---	52	---
Corn	3,862	1,222	21	---	4	4
Oats	3,763	728	13	1	3	4
Barley <u>a/</u>	16,960	5,224	240	161	69	140
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 13					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
PORK:						
Hams & shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides	125,176	113,496	1,871	977	675	693
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides	140,654	91,854	1,678	520	1,925	1,296
Lard	793,046	605,601	9,212	6,791	10,311	7,399
Pickled pork	42,605	38,533	575	86	78	86

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 345,000 bushels, flour 53,100 barrels, from San Francisco barely 140,000 bushels, rice --- pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries.

Country	Total shipments or exports		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments or exports from July 1 to and incl. Dec. 13	
	1928-29	1929-30	Nov. 29	Dec. 6	Dec. 13	1929-30	1930-31
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	499,942	301,342	3,136	8,300	6,846	144,634	190,611
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	458,649	193,380	9,300	6,975	1,936	116,204	174,290
United States	163,687	153,316	1,307	1,708	1,124	85,989	81,850
Argentina	227,059	161,265	904	924	531	91,939	20,951
Australia	107,785	61,892	1,000	1,896	1,848	19,959	32,292
Russia	8	5,672	4,392	3,824	2,416	0	65,552
Danube & Bulgaria <u>c/</u> ..	33,975	18,640	112	264	568	12,904	10,270
British India	45,687	4,957	16	0	40	2,403	5,632
Total <u>e/</u>	374,456	553,768	9,560	15,208	12,249	271,839	325,108
Total European ship. <u>f/</u>	705,396	490,488	10,368	---	---	218,088	251,296
Total ex-European							
shipments <u>f/</u>	220,664	141,904	2,800	---	---	63,706	49,624

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Bradstreet's, weeks ending Thursday, including flour converted at 4.5 bushels per barrel. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. c/ Hungary, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. d/ Net imports for year 1928-29 were 21,861,000 bushels, 1929-30 figures not yet available. e/ Total of trade figures include North America as reported by Bradstreet's. f/ Totals as reported by Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	Dec. 19, 1929	Dec. 11, 1930	Dec. 18, 1930
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	40.00	33.00	30.00
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	34.52	27.72	22.72 + 27.72
Berlin, 1a quality	35.87	29.82	30.47
London: <u>a/</u>			
Danish	37.15	30.64	30.42
Dutch, unsalted	39.32	30.42	31.07
New Zealand	34.76	24.77	24.12
New Zealand, unsalted	39.97	25.64	25.00
Australian	34.11	24.12	23.68
Australian, unsalted	34.98	24.34	24.12
Argentine, unsalted	32.59	23.46	23.46

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Dec. 18, 1929	Dec. 10, 1930	Dec. 17, 1930
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets ...	Number	77,855	71,935	76,712
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs.	16.75	12.59	12.43
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg ..	"	12.33	12.93	12.29
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	23,531	18,114	26,210
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard <u>a/</u> ...	\$ per 100 lbs.	11.71	11.19	11.41
American short cut green hams	"	22.16	21.62	20.86
American green bellies	"	18.90	20.31	19.66
Dahish Wiltshire sides	"	23.25	14.99	14.34
Canadian green sides	"	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>	<u>b/</u>

a/ Friday quotation. b/ No quotation.

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